## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for restoring persistently stored objects of an object-oriented environment established in a computer system having a volatile memory and a persistent storage, the method comprising the steps of:

retrieving from said the persistent storage a first list comprising first references to segments, stored in said the persistent storage;

retrieving all segments referenced by said the first references and storing them the segments in said the volatile memory;

saving in said the first list the difference between an old memory address, at which the segment used to reside in the volatile memory, and a new memory address at which said the segment is stored;

retrieving from said the persistent storage a second list comprising second references to blocks, whereby wherein said the blocks contain an object description;

determining which segment contains said the block referenced by a particular element of said the second list;

creating an object in said the volatile memory using said the object description from said the segment and saving a new address of said the created object in said the second list in volatile memory;

initializing said the new object with values taken from said the object description; and

determining said the new addresses of said the new object referenced by the newly-created object and

setting said the new address as the reference in said the new object.

- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, whereby said wherein either the first list and/or said or second list are is an ordered lists list or both the second and first lists are ordered lists.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2, whereby said wherein the first list and/or said the second list are organized as a B-tree or either said first list or said second list is an ordered list.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, whereby wherein the elements of said the first ordered list are indexed by said the first references.
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to Claim claim 1, whereby each of said the first references corresponds to the old memory address at which the respective segment used to reside in the volatile memory.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to <u>Claim claim 1</u>, <u>whereby wherein</u> the elements of <u>said the</u> second ordered list are indexed by <u>said the</u> second references.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to one Claim claim 1, whereby wherein each of said the second references corresponds to the old memory address at which the respective block used to reside in said the volatile memory.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim claim 1, whereby wherein said the object description is formed by a collection of values owned by an object for the variables belonging to its class.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to Claim claim 1, whereby wherein for each value in said the object description of variables having a variable length the method further comprising the steps of:

allocating a number of blocks that allows to keep the actual value of the variable having variable length;

creating a linked list of said the number of blocks; saving said the value into said the number of blocks; and storing a reference to the head of the linked list in said the object description.

- 10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, whereby wherein determining the segment that contains said the block referenced by a particular element of said the second list comprises the a step of searching in said the first ordered list (segment map) for the segment that contains said the portion of said the segment (block) referenced by said the element.
- 11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, whereby wherein determining the which segment that contains said the block referenced by a particular element of said the second list further comprises the a step of calculating the new address by adding the reference to said the block, (that corresponds to the old memory address), and said the difference between said the old memory address and said the new memory address.
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 elaims further comprising, whereby determining the new addresses of objects referenced by the newly created object emprises the a step of searching in said the second list (object map) for the element said that contains the new address of the referenced object, that is referenced by the old address of the respective object description.
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, whereby wherein for all references to heads of linked lists, the method further comprising comprises the steps of:

reading all blocks of said the linked list;
allocating memory to store the value of the variable retrieved from the linked list;
and

storing the value in said the allocated memory.

14. (currently amended) A method for persistently storing objects of an objectoriented environment established on a computer system having a volatile memory and a persistent storage, the method comprising steps of:

allocating in said the volatile memory, segments;

creating a first list comprising first references to said the segments;

creating a second list comprising second references to blocks, wherein the blocks are portions of said the segments;

allocating a block of one of said the segments,

creating an object description for an object by saving values owned by the object of the variables belonging to its class into said the allocated block;

adding a new element to said the second list containing the particular reference to said the object description;

determining the address of another object description of another object referenced in said the object;

setting the address of said the respective object description as the reference in the created object description;

storing said the second list on said the persistent storage;

storing the segments referenced by said the first list on said the persistent storage; and storing said the first list on said the persistent storage.

- 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby said wherein the first list and/or said second list are ordered lists and at least one of the first and second lists is an ordered list.
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby said wherein at least one of the first list and/or said and second list are is organized as a B-tree.

- 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby wherein the elements of said the first ordered list are indexed by said the first references.
- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby wherein each of said the first references corresponds to the current memory address at which the respective segment resides in the volatile memory.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby wherein the elements of said the second ordered list are indexed by said the second references.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby wherein each of said the second references corresponds to the current memory address at which the respective block resides in said the volatile memory.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby wherein determining the address of the object description of another object referenced in said the object comprises the a step of searching in said the second ordered list (object map) for the element said that contains the address of the object description of the referenced other object.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby determining the address of the object description of another object referenced in said object comprises further comprising a step of using a reference to the respective object description provided by each object.
- 23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, whereby wherein for each value of variables comprises a variable length the method further comprises steps of:

allocating a number of portions of one of said the pieces of memory that allows to keep keeping the actual value of the variable length variable;

creating a linked list of said the number of portions;

saving value into said the number of portions; and storing a reference to the head of the linked list in said the object description.

24. (currently amended) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium, comprising computer readable program instructions for:

allocating in said the volatile memory segments;

creating a first list comprising first references to said the segments;

creating a second list comprising second references to blocks;

allocating a block of one of said the segments,

creating an object description by saving values owned by the object of the variables belonging to its class into said the allocated block;

adding a new element to said the second list containing the particular reference to said the created object description;

determining the address of the object description of another object referenced in said the object;

setting the address of said the respective object description as the reference in the created object description;

storing said the second list on said the persistent storage;

storing the segments referenced by said the first list on said the persistent storage;

and

storing said the first list on said the persistent storage.

25. (new) A method for restoring persistently stored objects of an object-oriented environment established in a computer system having a volatile memory and a persistent storage, the method comprising steps of:

retrieving from the persistent storage a first ordered list comprising first references to segments, stored in the persistent storage, wherein the elements of the first ordered list are indexed by the first references, the elements of the second ordered list are indexed by the second references and each of the first references corresponds to the old memory address at which the respective segment used to reside in the volatile memory;

retrieving all segments referenced by the first references and storing the segments retrieved in the volatile memory;

saving in the first list the difference between an old memory address, at which the segment used to reside in the volatile memory, and a new memory address at which the segment is stored;

retrieving from the persistent storage a second ordered list comprising second references to blocks, wherein the blocks contain an object description;

determining which segment contains the block referenced by a particular element of the second list;

creating an object in the volatile memory using the object description from the segment and saving a new address of the created object in the second list in volatile memory;

initializing the new object with values taken from the object description;

determining the new addresses of the new object referenced by the newly- created object;

setting the new address as the reference in said new object.